

IN THE CLAIMS:

1. (Previously Presented) A process for preparing a second compound stereo-selectively which process comprises reacting a substrate comprising at least one first compound with a reagent in the presence of a biological catalyst and a solvent comprising at least one (hydro) fluorocarbon which is conducted in the presence of water at a level which is less than that required for the water to form a separate aqueous phase in the reaction system.
2. (Original) A process as claimed in claim 1, wherein the biological catalyst is an enzyme.
3. (Original) A process as claimed in claim 2, wherein the enzyme is a hydrolase.
4. (Original) A process as claimed in claim 3, wherein the enzyme is selected from the proteases and lipases.
5. (Previously Presented) A process as claimed in claim 2, wherein the enzyme is part of a whole cell culture.
6. (Currently Amended) A process as claimed in claim 1, wherein the biological catalyst is an enzyme abzyme.
7. (Previously Presented) A process as claimed in claim 1, wherein the substrate is reacted to form an enantiomer at an enantiomeric excess of greater than 50%.
8. (Original) A process of resolving a racemic mixture which process comprises reacting that mixture with a reagent in the presence of a biological catalyst and a solvent comprising at least one (hydro) fluorocarbon so as to preferentially or selectively convert one of the enantiomers forming the racemic mixture into a new enantiomeric compound.
9. (Original) A process as claimed in claim 8, wherein the racemic mixture is a mixture of R and S alcohols, R and S carboxylic acids, R and S carboxylic acid esters, R and S amino acid esters, R and S amines, R and S thiols or R and S amides.

10. (Original) A process as claimed in claim 9, wherein the racemic mixture is a mixture of R and S amino acid esters or a mixture of R and S alcohols.
11. (Original) A process as claimed in claim 10, wherein the racemic mixture is a mixture of N-P-dl-phenylalanine alkyl esters, where P denotes a protecting group, and the reagent is an alkanol.
12. (Original) A process as claimed in claim 11, wherein the racemic mixture is a mixture of N-acetyl-dl-phenylalanine propyl esters or a mixture of N-trifluoroacetyl-dl-phenylalanine propyl esters and the alkanol is methanol.
13. (Original) A process as claimed in Claim 10, wherein the racemic mixture is a mixture of 1-phenylethanols and the reagent is vinyl acetate.
14. (Previously Presented) A process as claimed in claim 8, wherein the new enantiomeric compound is formed at an enantiomeric excess of greater than 50%.
15. (Previously Presented) A process as claimed in claim 8, wherein the biological catalyst is an enzyme.
16. (Currently Amended) A process as claimed in claim 14 15, wherein the enzyme is a hydrolase.
17. (Currently Amended) A process as claimed in claim 16 15, wherein the enzyme is a protease.
18. (Original) A process as claimed in claim 17, wherein the enzyme is *Subtilisin carlsberg*.
19. (Original) A process of preparing a particular enantiomer preferentially or selectively from a meso compound which process comprises reacting the meso compound with a reagent in the presence of a biological catalyst and a solvent comprising at least one (hydro)fluorocarbon.
20. (Original) A process as claimed in claim 19, wherein the meso compound is cis-4-cyclopentene-1,3-diol and the reagent is an acyl donor.

21. (Original) A process as claimed claim 20, wherein the acyl donor is an enol ester.
22. (Original) A process as claimed claim 20, wherein the acyl donor is vinyl acetate.
23. (Previously Presented) A process as claimed in claim 20, wherein the reaction is conducted in the presence of a hindered amine.
24. (Original) A process as claimed in claim 23, wherein the hindered amine is a tertiary amine.
25. (Previously Presented) A process as claimed in claim 19, wherein the particular enantiomer is formed at an enantiomeric excess of greater than 50%
26. (Previously Presented) A process as claimed in claim 19, wherein the biological catalyst is an enzyme.
27. (Original) A process as claimed in claim 26, wherein the enzyme is a hydrolase.
28. (Currently Amended) A process as claimed in claim 27 26, wherein the enzyme is a lipase.
29. (Original) A process as claimed in claim 28, wherein the enzyme is a *Porcine pancreatic lipase, Candida antartica B lipase or Pseudomonas cepacia lipase*.
30. (Original) A process of preparing a particular enantiomer preferentially or selectively from a prochiral compound which process comprises reacting the prochiral compound with a reagent in the presence of a biological catalyst and a solvent comprising at least one (hydro)fluorocarbon.
31. (Original) A process as claimed in claim 30, wherein the prochiral compound is 2-thylpropane-1,3-diol and the reagent is an acyl donor.
32. (Original) A process as claimed in claim 31, wherein the acyl donor is an enol ester.
33. (Original) A process as claimed in claim 31, wherein the acyl donor is vinyl acetate.

34. (Previously Presented) A process as claimed in claim 30, wherein the particular enantiomer is formed at an enantiomeric excess of greater than 50%.
35. (Previously Presented) A process as claimed in claim 30, wherein the biological catalyst is an enzyme.
36. (Original) A process as claimed in claim 35, wherein the enzyme is a hydrolase.
37. (Currently Amended) A process as claimed in claim 36 35, wherein the enzyme is a lipase.
38. (Original) A process as claimed in claim 37, wherein the enzyme is *Pseudomonas cepacia* lipase.
39. (Previously Presented) A process as claimed in claim 30, wherein the solvent comprises at least one C₁₋₁₀ hydrofluoroalkane.
40. (Original) A process as claimed in claim 39, wherein at least one C₁₋₁₀ hydrofluoroalkane is selected from the group consisting of difluoromethane (R-32), pentafluoroethane (R-125), 1,1,1-trifluoroethane (R-143a), 1,1, 2,2-tetrafluoroethane (R-134), 1,1,1,2-tetrafluoroethane (R-134a), 1,1-difluoroethane (R-152a), 1,1,1,3,3-pentafluoropropane (R-245fa), 1,1,1,2,3,3-hexafluoropropane (R-236ea) and 1,1,1,2,3,3-heptafluoropropane (R-227ea).
41. (Original) A process as claimed in claim 40, wherein the solvent comprises at least one of difluoromethane (R-32) and 1,1,1,2-tetrafluoroethane (R-134a).
42. (Previously Presented) A process as claimed in claim 30, wherein the at least one (hydro) fluorocarbon is used in combination with a co-solvent.
43. (Original) A process as claimed in claim 42, wherein the co-solvent is halogen free.
44. (Previously Presented) A process as claimed in claim 30 wherein the solvent is in the liquid state.

45. (Previously Presented) A process as claimed in claim 30 wherein the amount of water that is used is below the saturation level for the solvent.

46. (Previously Presented) A process as claimed in claim 30 wherein the amount of water that is used is less than 1% by weight of water based on the total weight of the solvent.

47. (Canceled)